THE CAPITOL CLOCKS.

The Time of Congress Ticked Away By Hundreds of Them.

SOME NOTED TIMEPIECES.

The Old Senate Clock and Its History-How the Life of a Congress is some times Prolonged-The Franzoni Clock and Others in the Building.

ONGRESS kills time by nearly a thousand clocks. At the hour of noon more than ten thousand strokes of tiny bells ound through the great building. On all ordinary occasions 12 o'clock is the beginning or the end of the day at the Capitol. For the committees it is the close of the day; in the halls of Congress the morning hour begins just when the last hour of the morning has closed. When the ball drops at meridian on the dome of the observatory, when the



men everywhere begin to rattle their dinner pails, the hands of the electric clocks at the Capitol spring straight to the hour of 12, picking up a moment of lost time or dropping a moment they have marked too soon. Then the Speaker's gavel falls and it is the time for morning prayer. High noon is the hour of hours in this marble temple of law and disorder. All the Capitol clocks must mark that punctually, if no

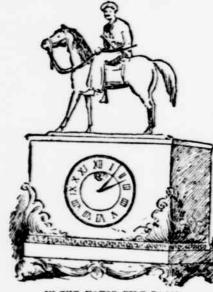
IN THE PRESIDENT'S ROOM, other hour in the day, and all the bells must strike in unison. At noon Congress has its birth and at noon it expires. It is only on extraordinary occasions, like the present, when Congress is hardly its natural self, that it meets from day to day at any other hour. All committees, unless they have received some special dispensation, cease to have power to act as committees when the clock on the mantel strikes twelve. Action taken after that would have no binding force. Therefore, the official clock, whose statement as to the hour canno be disputed, is on the mantel in each of the hundreds of committee rooms.

The clock enters very largely into legislative

business. Besides starting the House and Sen ate on their daily course and ending the powers of committees, it measures off the allotted portions of time for bills whose fate depend upon the use of the moments to its credit, and it cuts congressional eloquence into sections varying in length from one minute to sixty.



It takes a variety of clocks to keep time for Congress. Some of them are old and curious. some are very rich and ornate, while others mon committee room clock is the square black stone, worth from \$25 to \$35, but in a number of the more important committee rooms are old, ornamental clocks, rich with carving or perhaps surmounted by bronze statuary, often of a highly artistic character. In one of the committee rooms there is a clock, on the top of which reclines in an attitude of grace a Grecian goddess a foot and a half long cast in bronze. In the room of the committee on ways and means is quito a handsome clock, surmounted with bronze figures of astronomical symbolism. Many of these clocks are works of art, designed especially for some conspicuous place at the Capitol by some ambitious artist, and, like the ornate bronze staircases, stuck away in some dark place where they can be seen by but few.



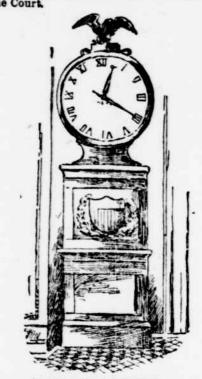
One of the handsomest little clocks in the building is one of rather plain design, made of bronze and alabaster, which gives the time to the toilers in the House file room. The only ornamentation consists of two scrolls of bronze enveloping the lower corners, a low scrool work base on which the alabaster rests, and a small equestrian figure on the top, which is a plane. There is something about the outline and architectural proportion of the piece which gives it a peculiar artistic beauty. any one comes into the room without having his attention attracted to that clock. Once some one took such an interest in it that it was stolen and it was some time before it was recovered. It has been at the Capitol much longer than any man now there to tell its history. The stone is stained by time.



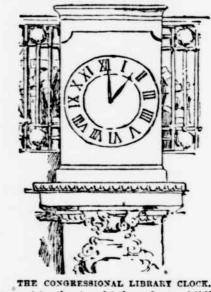
The most conspicuous clock in the building and probably the most famous in the country, is the Franzoni allegory of history, which stands over the entrance to the old hall of representatives, now statuary hall. It repre-sents a winged chariot, the wheels of which rest upon the globe, and it stands the female figure of History in Grecian robes recording the passing events upon a tablet, while the hands of the clock, which revolve about the wheel whereon are marked the hours, indicate the flight of time. Looking up at the figure it appears to be about one-third life size.

While the Franzoni is the most talked about and the most artistic clock in the building, there is one which stands in the Senate cor-ridor, inappropriately crowded into a corner,

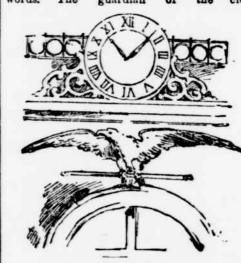
might stand inside of it and have room to turn around and make himself comfortable. The only ornamentation is a shield, surrounded by a wreath, on the panel of the door and an eagle perched above the dial. Its principal claim of attention from those who do not know its history is its massive appearance and its apparent age. It is the clock which counted time on our early day statesmen. It was built in Pennsyl-vania at considerable cost as the official clock of the Senate and stood for many years in the old Senate chamber, where now sits the Supreme Court



IN THE SENATE CORRIDOR. All our earlier statesmen set their bulls-eye watches by it, and by it Clay, Calhoun and Webster timed their speeches. With inexorable accuracy it measures off the lives of these great men into minutes, and one by one marked the hour of their death. Its twelve-stroke for years struck out the term of one administration and in the term of another. Presidents and Senators were sworn in by it, and it pos-sesses secrets of state of which history is ignorant. The man who sat by its side fifty years ago, watched it and wound it now grown to look like old Father Time, sits and watches the new clock in the Senate, while this old friend stands in a corner deprived of its official functions. For many years this old clock was known for its veracity. None of our fathers of statesmanship would have thought of doubting its accuracy any more than they would doubt



THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY CLOCK. the great truths taught them from childhood. Under the care of Col. Bassett it was never allowed to stop, and being, as it were, the pope of the college of clocks, it spoke ex-cathedra and its time was the time. But on an evil day a fraud was practiced upon it by the deception of man, and since that day no clock in the is of Congress has been above the suspicion day, marking the expiration of a congressional term, the Senate found itself in an awkward position. The hands of the clock were close upon the hour which would decree the death of that Congress, but the hour had come too soon and found them not prepared. There was consternation and doubt in the minds of the senators, and the Congress wanted a few moments more to live. Just as the hands of the clock were about to mark the atel hour the president pro tem beckoned to Col. Bassett and whispered something in his ear. There was something momentous in the words. The guardian of the clock

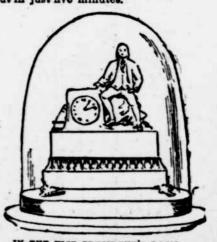


grave and seemed in doubt. Then he stepped quickly to the clock and moved back the hands. From that day to this it has been the practice to move back the hands of the clock on the 4th of March every four years, when it has been necessary to steal a few moments from Father Time. The presiding officer whispers in the ear of Col. Bassett and quietly the hands of the clock are turned

The clocks that now give time to the Senators and members in the halls of Congress are modern affairs quite beyond their ancestors in points of perfection. They are built into the structures of the galleries and are too decorous to indulge in the boisterous striking of the hour or even to tick audibly.



THE HOUSE CLOCK. The Senate clock is but a dial against the ase of the gallery over the door. The dial is of blue enamel, ornamented with gold stars. The House clock is more ornate. It is of relief above the main entrance. It is orna-mented with wreaths and scrolls of bronze. Above it a spread eagle perches on a shield, and on either side stands a bronze figure as tall as the clock itself. One is that of an Indian and the other is a figure in pastoral garb. It is not by this clock, however, that the Speaker measures the time consumed by mem-bers in debate. On his desk is a little chronometer not much larger than a watch, which measures out the minutes used in debate. A similar timepiece lies on the clerk's desk in the Senate. When five-minute debate is agreed on in the Senate the presiding officer measures the time by a little hour glass, the sands of which run out in just five minutes.



IN THE VICE PRESIDENT'S BOOM. The clock in the Vice President's room is made of metal. It stands almost as high as the ceiling and is quite ornate in design and is plated in ridor, inappropriately crowded into a corner, which is quite as interesting, though making no pretense to distinction. It is an old wooden clock about eight feet high, built as substantially as an eld-fashioned sideboard. A man

A WOMAN WHO WRITES

Mrs. Southworth Tells About Her Own Literary Work.

HOW ROMANCES ARE WOVEN.

A Talk With the Famous Novelist at Her Georetown Home-Her Methods of Writing a Novel-Her Own Interesting Account of Her Labors.

OT THE autograph of one who has reached the scripturally declared limit of three score and ten years would be the popular verdict upon the chirography of which the sign manual given herewith is a fair sample. And there public opinion would err, for the authoress of many books, the woman whose brilliant mind, magic pen and never-resting industry have charmed millions of readers, the deep thinker, the clever satirist, the painter of word pictures, is inevitably nearing that period in her existence when to the making of many books there shall be an end.

A wonderful woman is Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth; wonderful in her mental capacity and her power of sustained thought; scarcely less wonderful in her physical make-up. She was writing-her chair and desk out on the porch of her Georgetown home-when a STAR reporter called the other afternoon to hear the gifted weaver of fact and romance relate some



A pleasant picture it was. In an easy-moving rocking chair sat the writer of more than sevlusterless; the cuffs of black velvet. A black leather belt, with a huge gilt backle, encircled her waist, while a long gold chain dropped from beneath the white fichu to the watch in the belt, from which depends a fan. The hands are ringless and the thumb and forefinger of the dexter member were liberally stained with ink. A more kindly face—intellectual in every feature—never smiled a welcome at a stranger. Father Time has failed to wrinkle the forehead or to distort a feature, so he contented himself by liberally sprinkling gray hairs in the hirsute crown Dame Nature makes so beautiful in womankind. A sweet, clear voice, never heard save when there is something to be said, completes the sketch.

Out on the river—barely a stone's throw away-a little steamer snorted and puffed and whistled; row boats moved more slowly and less noisily over the brown-gray surface. Almost immediately beneath the porch was the northern end of the Aqueduct bridge and every passenger crossing the Potomac on it truly patriarchal, where a master would no was easily visible. To the south were the hills more sell a slave than he would a child; the of Arlington, covered with verdure, at the foot of which, all its dirt and squalor obliterof fraud on certain occasions. Until the 4th of ated by distance, nestled the dark-hued phan-March, 1844, when that clock said it was 12 tom of Jackson City. Westward was a great o'clock no one dared to doubt it. But on that glare of departing sunshine that lit up indiscriminately the towers of Georgetown University and the hovels which immediately surround that great structure.

"So you want me to tell you how I write said Mrs. Southworth to the reporter. novel. "It is a difficult thing to explain the workings of a piece of mechanism with which no one is

HOW SHE BEGAN. "I have no method," said Mrs. Southworth; "I never did have. I began without knowing I could write a novel. My first effort was a story for the Washington National Era; it was my intention to complete this sketch in one number, but I soon found that to be impossible, so had to write a second, then a third and a fourth. By that time I found I couldn't finish it in ten numbers and thus was a lengthy story evolved from a small beginning; so was my first novel-'Retribution'-written. That was in 1847, and two years later 'Retribution' was re-

published by the Harpers; the first novel of which I know anything that was ever reprinted from a newspaper or a magazine. ALL FOUNDED ON FACTS. "Do I need facts for my plots?" Yes; my novels are all founded on facts. To give you a clear idea of how a novel is evolved from small beginnings I will tell you about the writing of 'The Hidden Hand.' It was in the winter of 1857 and at the very last of the year. I was in very bad health; my sister was dying of consumption; all my surroundings were depres sing to the last degree, and yet, in the midst of that, the brightest and gayest of my stories came to me. I happened to see in a New York paper a short paragraph in which it was stated that a little nine-year-old girl, dressed in boy's clothes and selling newspapers, had been arrested. She was homeless and friend less and was sent to some asylum in Westchester county. That was the origin of Capitola. The newspaper item was a seed which dropped in my mind and germinated there. When the time came for me to write of it I had to make an origin for Capitola. I remembered an incident that had, in the days of my childhood, occurred just across Benning's Bridge. An old monthly nurse had been met one night by two masked men, who blindfolded her and took her up to a house. Still blindfolded, she was conducted to a room where a few hours later a child was born to a young woman. The nurse re-fused to make away with the child, although bribes were offered her. The young mother was also obstinate for the preservation of her infant. Finally, the mother being discarded by her family, brought up her child. who was well-known in Washington and did well. That was the reality upon which the birth of Capitola was founded. Nearly every adventure of Capitola came from real life. Her bright rejoinders to Old Hurricane were taken from many scenes of the same kind between my sister and her old uncle in Mississippi. Her adventure with Black Donald was taken from somewhat similar adventure, in which figured woman of Maryland and a colored ruffian who, in 1812, was the terror of the neighborhood. Her duel and its cause was also founded on fact: A young girl, brought up among her brothers—wild and hoydenish—was living in Mississippi. She had been misunderstood and offended by a British officer. Her male relatives treated the matter lightly and laughed at her, whereupon she challenged the officer to a bronze, about four feet high, standing in bold duel. She met the officer accidentally, as I related in the story, and when she was armed A repetition of her challenge was met with contempt and she then fired at the officer—not with dried peas, as my little heroine did, but with builets. He was severely wounded and she gave herself up to the authorities. The magistrate, however, upon hearing of all the cir-cumstances, discharged her. I do not approve or defend such conduct as she was guilty of, so I softened and modified it in my little heroine, Capitola's encounter with Lenoir in the woods and the ruse by which she escaped was also taken from the adventure and escape of a

> fancy to maturity of my heroine, were like beads; I strung them together. "The character of Old Hurricane might be seen in one in ten of the old planters of Mary-land or Virginia. Liberal, kindly at heart, but overbearing and blustering in manner. great pleasure in writing it. When I left the sick bed of my sister, where I had been all day, I frequently sat down at my desk; then care and sorrow would leave me; the bright spirit of Capitola possessed me and I felt bright and happy myself.
>
> "It was while this story was going through
> the New York Ledger and the London Journal
> that I was invited to England by the publisher

Maryland girl. The court-martial, its causes

and scenes occurred during the Mexican war. The incident from which it was taken was re-

lated at uncle's dinner table by Gen. G. P--.

"All these separate incidents, from the in-

of the London Journal to endeavor to do some-thing toward securing an international copy-right. When we reached England we found Capitola as popular there as in America. There were Capitola boats, Capitola race horses, Capitola hats for ladies and other Capi-tola fads.

Philippin was

daily journeys from the extreme west end of Georgetown to the extreme east end of Washington to see my sister. That may have done something toward forming my writing habits. I generally write from noon till midnight. A German metaphysician has argued that our physical force is greatest between midnight and noon, while our mental vigor and clearness are most pronounced between noon and mid-night. That theory I have found correct so

far as my experience goes.
"A spell of serious illness has interfered considerably with my work and temporarily changed my practice. Ordinarily I labor four days in each week; constantly, devotedlyscarcely taking time to eat-from noon to midnight. It has always been a real joy to me to look forward to the two days holiday—Satur-day and Sunday—and I expect to enjoy the interrupted pleasure for some time. My health is better now than it has been for ten years where jockeying, pulling, working the pool

PLACES FOR WRITING. "Have you any particular room or spot in

which you prefer to write?" was asked. "Yes," was Mrs. Southworth's reply. "In summer time I like to write in the open air; here on this piazza. Here I can get up and walk; there is ample room for all the exercise I need while I am at work. The outlook is beautiful; that's why I love this old hut. When the weather is cool I write in the sitting room; from that I can also see the river and the college building." "You have a favorite desk?" was suggested.

"Yes. On this I wrote my first novel, 'Retri-"This" was a plain stand-a top but about eighteen inches square supported by four legs. Immediately beneath the top was a single

"All my subsequent work with a pen." Mrs. Southworth resumed, pointing to an old-fash-ioned portable folding desk, "has been done on this. It was my father's," and the authoress smoothed its antique surface very tenderly; it had been her life companion.

"Writer's cramp has never troubled me," said Mrs. Southworth in response to an inquiry. "I have avoided it entirely by increasing the diameter of my pen-holder each succeeding year. You see how large it is now.

WITH A TYPEWRITER. "To a limited extent in my case the pen has been superseded by the typewriter, which I have operated for three years past. It has been a relief, a toy. It is as though a man has his child out walking with him. The child be-comes tired and the father gives him his cane to bestride. The child prances along gaily and is no more tired. Such a relief has the type-writer been to me. On Frida nights, when my task for the week has been completed, I have frequently sat down at the instrument to make a few notes on which to work during the following week. The change from the pen would be so grateful that on more than one occasion I have roughly written so much of the story as would ordinarily have occupied days. Some have regarded such a combination of mental and physical activity as remarkable, but it is not really so. Woman has a more active cerebellum than man. That can be seen when you watch a girl of no extraordinary capacity play a piece of intricate music on the piano, at the same time keeping up a closely connected conversation. Writing never was arduous; it is not so now.' "Will you give us any more novels?" was

"Oh, yes," was the reply, with a ring of surprise in the tones. "I have two of them on hand. One is complete, the other is nebulous requires to be crystalized. The two are to be ompanion novels, although you would hardly think so from the titles. The one I have writ ten is 'An Incarnate Fiend;' the one I am writ-ing is 'An Angel Unawares.' The first is a freer novel than any I have ever written. Most of the previous ones have been so constructed as to please the taste of readers of the Ledger, but this is without any embarrassment of style. It paints as true a picture of the two phases of slavery as I could make. I was familiar with the awful institution from my earliest days, and have a large fund of experience from which to draw my material. One phase is the truly patriarchal, where a master would no other is that in which the black man and for, in fact. In neither book will there be found an apology for slavery. I was an original abolitionist.

DRAMATIZED NOVELS. "Did I ever have any taste for dramatic authorship? No; I never tried to write a play. Many of my books have been successfully dramatized, however, and 'The Hidden Hand' was played in three London theaters at the same time with profitable results.

"Of what I may yet write I now know nothing. For thirty years I wrote for Robert Bonner's Ledger and each year I provided that paper with a new novel. What is in the future is a mystery. I am very happy here; happy in a devoted son, who is like a second self. whose heart is in all my projects, and a .dear daughter-in-law, who is as loving as though I was her own mother. My own daughter is living in Yonkers, N.Y.; she is coming to spend the winter with me, as she always has done. She is happily married and prosperous. What more could I desire than I now have?" The sunlight had gone; the river was lost

gloom; the bridge was nothing but two rows of lamps. The snort and puff and whistle of the little steamer were the only sounds in the night

NEW BOOKS.

THE JEWS UNDER ROMAN RULE. By W. D. Morrison. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: Robert F. Miller. VIERA, A ROMANCE TWIXT THE REAL AND IDEAL. By ROMAN I. ZUBOF. New York: The

American News Co. HAND-BOOK OF POLITICS FOR 1890: Being Record of Important Political Action, National and State, from August, 1888, to August, 1890. By EDWARD MCPHERSON, LL.D. Washington: James J. Chapman.

PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION. Vol. IV. Part 3. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: Wm. Ballantyne & Son. THE COLOURS OF ANIMALS. By EDWARD BAG-NALL POULTON, M.A., F.R.S. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Washington: Robert Beall.

SECRET INSTITUTION. By CLARISSA CALD-WELL LATHROP. New York: Bryant Publish-CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY: A Plea for the Constitutional Rights of Catholics in the United States. By W. D. HUGHES. New York:

Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Co. POOR'S HAND-BOOK OF INVESTMENT SECUR-ITIES. A Supplement to Poor's Manual of Railroads. New York: H. V. & H. W. Poor.

PRACTICAL DYNAMO BUILDING FOR AMA-TEURS, By FREDERICK WALKER. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.

PAYNE'S BUSINESS POINTERS AND DICTION-ARY OF SYNONYMS. New York: Excelsion Publishing House. 'NO. 40." A ROMANCE OF FORTRESS MONROE.

By NANNIE WHITMELL TUNSTALL. Richmond J. W. Randolph & English. Washington: W.

DISAPPEARED FROM THE GALLIA. Dr. Harrison, After Much Hilarity, Is Missing From a Steamer.

Dr. James Harrison, a second cabin passenger on the Cunard steamship Gallia, mysteriously disappeared from the deck of that ship some time between Sunday midnight and sunrise of Monday. Dr. Harrison was from Preston, England. He was middle-aged, florid and of full habit, a jolly, good-natured man and had "made himself solid" the first six hours out of in Jamestown to answer as to the financial re-

in the morning the three other occupants of a state room with Harrison reported that the convivial doctor had not slept in his berth. The ship was then thoroughly searched, but no trace of him could be found. The purser of the Gallia was uncommunicative when a reporter clambered on board yesterday. He said briefly: "Dr. Harrison may have jumped overboard, though we have no evidence of it."

Wheeling Street Cars Stopped. Matters are in statu quo at Wheeling as far as the street railway strike is concerned. The which I labored when I began that story I took | the men proceeded, stones, ties and other obstructions were piled back on the rails by sympathizers with the strikers. The company applied for police protection and a squad of officers went over the line in the eighth ward with Mayor Seabright, but no good was accomplished in that way and the company asked for officers to ride on cars to be started out. Some of the men said they would take their uniforms off first and the mayor advised President Sweeney to forego the attempt to run ident Sweeney to forego the attempt to run cars. Last evening the tracks were obstructed at quite a number of points, but otherwise there was no evidence of trouble.

horses, Capitola hats for ladies and other Capitola fads.

THE PROPER FOOD FOR HER INFANT is a subject of the highest importance to a mother who cannot nurse her child. Mellin's Food is a perfect substitute for mother's milk and is highly recommended by the most prominent physicians of both Europe and America.

TROTTING HORSE BREEDERS. The Maryland and District Association Raising Flyers.

NOTED ANIMALS ON THEIR STOCK FARMS-THEIR EIGHTEENTH INSTANTS.

Within the past year representative citizens of Maryland and the District of Columbia have formed the Trotting Horse Breeders Association for the purpose of improving the stock bred in this section and to give annually a race date. The full ticket is as follows: meeting to test the speed of their colts and to attract the public to races honestly conducted where jockeying, pulling, working the pool box and the various other devices to swindle the public so common to the race track cannot play any part. The success of the undertaking is largely due to the secretary, Mr. Benj. White, who resides in Washington, but is interested with his brother in the Moreland stock farm in Frederick county, Md.

Breeders' associations are not new. They have been flourishing organizations for many years in all the states where particular atten-tion has been paid to the breeding of trotting and light harness horses, but such an organization is new to Maryland and this District and will interest the public as more is learned of its aims and purposes and the opportunity is afforded of witnessing its display of fine stock and honestly conducted racing. It was believed by the organizers of this association that the climate, soil, water and other advantages of breeding fine stock in Maryland and the District of Columbia were equally as well adapted to that great industry as those of Kentucky or any other state.

NOTED HORSES ON THE STOCK FARMS. The first prerequisite of success, therefore, with such exceptional facilities, was to get the blooded stock—representatives of families world renowned on the turf—which has been will stand 177 republicans, 58 democrats and 2 Farmers' League, with three towns—Stowe, done, and in Maryland and the District owned by members of this association are stallions whose inheritance of speed can not be sur-passed even in Kentucky. In Maryland are stallions sired by the mighty Almont, Happy Medium, Lord Russell, full brother to Maud S. (queen of the turf); Red Wilkes, Baron Wilkes, Director, Cuyler, Onward, William L. (sire of Axtell, the greatest colt ever foaled, getting the stallion record of the world, 2.12, as a three year-old), and the sons of other noted sires too numerous to mention. Recognizing the fact that good mares were essential as highly bred stallions in order to produce an Axtell or a Sunol, the stock farms of Maryland have added from year to year to their harems until there may be found on one breeder's farm alone in Maryland the daughters of Almont, Kentucky Prince, Strathmore, Blue Bull, Onward, Daniel Lambert and other sires.

PROMINENT MEN AS HORSE BREEDERS. The association is still in its infancy. Organized only last year, with such prominent men at its head as Gen. E. F. Beale of Washington, D. C.; Wm. T. Walters, the patron of art of Baltimore, Md.; Col. L. Victor Baughman, controller of the state of Maryland, Frank Brown, ex-postmaster of Baltimore, Gen. Felix Agnus, editor of the Baltimore American, and many other prominent men of Maryland and the District of Columbia. The impression once prevailed that to be a breeder of horses was synonymous with being a 'rowdy," a blackleg or a gambler; but such impressions no longer prevail. Senator Stanford is well known as the breeder of Palo Alto, Sunol and Norlaine, and Mr. Hearst, California's other distinguished Senator, is famous for the thoroughbred or running horses he has upon the turf. Millionaire Belmont has done nothing that will better perpetuate his name than being the owner of Salvator, who only a few weeks ago ran a mile, for the pleasure of twenty-five thousand people, in 1.36 and beat the world's record. THE BACE MEETING AT BENNINGS.

The Breeder's Association of Maryland and the District will give their second annual race meeting at Bennings track September 17 and 18, made the following nominations: Governor, R. when the public will see yearling colts that look as though they should still be running trict judge. R. Rising; Congressman, H. F. with their dams trotting miles in 2,40 and three-year-old colts trotting miles better than 2.30, showing the progress and advance made in a few years in breeding fast horses in Mary-land and the District. Such an exhibition will attract every lover of genuine sport. It is reported that the judges' stand will be filled by three members of Congress and the President and his cabinet will be present to witness the gressional district nominated Hon. Wm. Ball of races, which will be properly advertised in due

FOLLOWED AND WED HER LOVER. Her Father Threw Him Out Doors But She at Once Joined Him.

Love laughs at stern parents as well as at locksmiths. For some time William Dickinson, a young man residing in Camden, has been paying attention to Miss Edith Haines, daughter of Farmer Asa Haines of Hartford, N. J. Finally Dickinson proposed and was accepted, but when the subject was broached to Farmer Haines he denounced Dickinson as a dude and threw him out of the house. Next morning Miss Edith packed her trunk,

drove to the station and there met her lover. Both took the next train for Camden, where they were married and are awaiting parental forgiveness, but have heard nothing yet from Farmer Haines.

THE POPE AND HYPNOTISM. Probability That the Catholic Church Murphy, N.Y.A.C., (scratch), first; W. F. West Will Condemn the Practice.

Several prominent bishops some time ago, says a cable special from Rome, requested the pope to express his opinion on the merits and | Wilhelm, third. Time, 1.23. demerits of hypnotism. The pope in a clear and interesting communication referred examination of the subject to the office of the holy inquisition, requiring it to express its opinion on the effects of hypnotism on the Catholic conscience. No full decision has yet been rendered, but from what the tribunal has already decided. without going into the scientific and spiritual-istic principles involved, the tribunal will give as its opinion that the church should condemn hypnotism as practiced upon human beings upon the ground that it disturbs human liberty and is dangerous in its effects upon the menta and physical condition of the hypnotized sub-

Baltimore to San Francisco by Sea. A Fall River, Mass., dispatch says: Capt. G. A. Davis has gone to Baltimore, where his City, early Thursday morning, was seen last night schooner, Gov. Ames, now is. She will be fitted just after a visit to the wounded woman. He out for a voyage from Baltimore to San Francisco, and it is not probable that the Ames will statement as to Mrs. Young's condition other be seen about here for some years. She will than that her life depends upon the location take coal to San Francisco at the rate of \$3 per | and effect of the bullet which entered her right ton freight. The Ames' owners intend to keep her on the Pacific coast, as it is expected she

In the supreme court at Buffalo yesterday Judge Lewis affirmed the order for the imprisonment of Emma K. Tourgee for contempt of court in failing to appear before a referee Liverpool by liberal patronage of the steam-ship "wine room," where he treated everybody and became intoxicated himself.

At midnight Sunday the doctor was drinking whisky with one of the Gallia's officers. At 6 in Jamestown to answer as to the nuancial relations existing between her husband, Albion W. Tourgee, and herself, thus disobeying the order of Judge Butts of Chautauqua county. Mrs. Tourgee was sentenced to pay \$35 fine and spend thirty-five days in jail.

Alaska Commissioners Still Waiting. Dr. A. H. Kolsaat returned to Chicago from Alaska Thursday night and was at the world's fair headquarters yesterday. Mr. Kolsaat's trip to the United States' largest possession developed quite a sensation in connection with the world's Columbian commission. In con-versation with Gov. Knapp at Sitka he learned that when the President of the United States invited the governors of all the states response to this invitation Gov. Knapp forwarded to Washington the names of Edward DeGoff of Sitka and Judge Williams of Juneau, Alaska, as candidates for the place. The two gentlemen named by Gov. Knapp have been prepared to start for Chicago for many weeks and are only awaiting the arrival of their formal commissions from the State Department. To Cross Niagara on a Tight Rope.

Photographer Dixon of Toronto, who is to cross the Niagara river today on a tight rope, went out on the rope a considerable distant yesterday and performed several tricks on it.
His motive was to demonstrate to doubters that he could perform the feat and convince them that he could certainly start, they having told him that bets had been made he would not do so.

THE POLITICAL WORLD. Webster Flanagan for Governor of

Texas-Sundry Bits of News. The Texas republican state convention at SECOND ANNUAL RACE MEETING TO BE HELD San Antonio adjourned sine die vesterday AT BENNINGS ON THE SEVENTEENTH AND afternoon. The Cuney wing of the party returned home flushed with victory. Save the nomination of Webb Flanagan for governor, they won everything and they lost this only by a hairs-breadth. Flanagan's only opponent was C. W. Ogden of San Antonio, who received only six votes less than the successful candi-

For governor, Webster Flanagan of Henderson; for lieutenant-governor, W. K. McKemsen of Williamson; for attorney-general, J. T. Hague of El Paso; for comptroller, Wm. Werthoff of De Wift; for land commissioner, J. K. McDowell of Childrass; for treasurer, J. D. Schmitz of Denton; for superintendent of publie instruction, Dr. W. Lidner of Bexar. The only fight in the convention was over the selection of chairman of the state executive committee. Cuney wanted to get De Gress out and De Gress was determined to stay in, and

after a short, sharp and decisive battle Cuney put in Lock McDaniel of Grimes county by a very close vote. A platform was adopted, THE VERMONT ELECTION. Verified returns from all of the 243 towns in Vermont show a total of 33,318 for Page, 19,214 for Brigham and 1,216 for Aklen and others. These returns from 243 towns make Page's plurality 14,104 and his majority 12,888. The same towns in 1888 gave Dillingham 48,077, Shurtleff 19,046, Seely and others 1,349, making Dillingham's majority 27,682, and showing a falling off in the republican majority of 14,799 The five towns not heard from gave in 1888 a republican majority of 262, which will not be materially changed. The senate will be made up of 29 republicans and 1 democrat. Accord-

Roxbury and Troy-unrepresented, leaving three towns to be heard from. One hundred and thirteen towns in the second congressional district give Grout 16.098, Shurtleff 7,437; Grout's majority 8.661. Ninetythree towns in the first congressional district give Powers 11,663, Maloney 7,582; majority for Powers 4,081. Returns are wanting from thirty-seven towns to complete the congressional vote in both districts.

A LONG DRAWN-OUT CONVENTION. In the fourth Onio district democratic convention the 717th ballot at Piqua yesterday showed no change, scarcely more than half of the regular delegates being here now, their places being filled from persons on the street.

Judge James Gilmore of the Prebie county delegation urged adjournment sine die to redelegation urged adjournment sine die to re-fer the matter back to the people. Henry Flesh of Miami responded, "Yes, our proceed-ings are a a farce. The ballots do not represent the desire of the democracy of this

A recess was then taken and notice given that upon reassembling a motion would be pressed for sine die adjournment.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES RESIGNS. The political complications in the seventh Georgia congressional district resulted yesterday in the resignation of John Temple Graves as editor of the Tribune of Rome, the leading paper of north Georgia. Mr. Graves, who enjoys the unique distinction of having been a mocratic elector-at-large successively from Florida and Georgia in the two last presidential campaigns, felt that his allegiance was due to the regular democratic organization, which s about to nominate Mr. Everett for Congress. The majority of the Tribune's directors and stockholders and of the citizens of Rome favor Mr. Felton, just nominated by the mass meetings. There was no friction in the management, and Mr. Graves frankly and voluntarily resigned in order that the views of the major ity might not be embarrassed by his connec-

NEVADA REPUBLICANS.

The republican state convention of Ne trict judge, R. Rising; Congressman, H. F. Bartine; lientenant governor. J. Ponjade; attorney general, J. D. Torreyson; secretary of state, O. H. Gray; clerk of supreme court, Jos. Josephs; controller, R. B. Horton; treasurer, John E. Egan.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. The republicans of the sixth Michigan con-Hamburg to succeed Mark S. Brewer, who declined a renomination. The nominee is the president of the state senate and acting lieutenant governor.
The first Alabama district democratic con-

vention renominated Congressman R. H. Clarke. The first Texas district congressional convention democrats renominated Charles Stewart by acclamation.

BICYCLE TOURNAMENT. Some Good Time Made in the Contests at Philadelphia.

A two days' bicycle tournament began at Forepaugh Park, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Anthony of Boston, who contested in the quarter-mile dash, took a header and was carried to the hospital, where it was found he had broken his thumb and a small bone of

his left hand. Following are summaries of the principal events:

One mile open, safety handicap-W. F. (90 yards), second; F. H. Garrigues (145 yards), third, Time, 2.56 2-5.

Half-mile open, ordinary scratch-A. A. Zimmerman, first; C. M. Murphy, second; W. I. Quarter-mile, ordinary dash—A. A. Zimmer-nan, N.J.A.C., won the final heat from W. W.

Taxis, A.C.S.N., second, and C. M. Murphy, third. Time, 42 3-5 seconds. Half-mile ride and run, ordinary-W. W. Taxis, first; Frank Campman, second. Time, Philadelphia championship, Half-mile. safety-A walkover for J. P. Hazleton. Time, 1.331%.

THE ATLANTIC CITY SHOOTING. Indications Are for a Murder Trial Next Month.

County Physician Reilley, in attendance upon Mrs. Hettie Young, who was shot twice by her husband at the Minnequa House, at Atlantic says it is impossible to make any possitive nostril and is now lodged near the base of the will be able to earn good dividends there. She will probably transport lumber to Europe.

Mrs. Tourgee Goes to Prison.

Brain. He has not been able to locate it yes, but the symptoms indicate that it is pressing on the brain. There are ten chances to one, therefore, that Joseph F. Young will be arraigned in September for the murder of his brain. He has not been able to locate it yet,

> A dispatch from May's Landing says that Young is in a much better physical condition than when first taken there. HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED.

Several Louise-Virginia Collision Suits Brought for Deaths and Injuries. The Baltimore Sun says: Ten suits to recover

damages for deaths and injuries of the victims of the Louise-Virginia collision in the Patapeco river July 28 were entered yesterday. The suits against the Tolchester Steamboat Company and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company jointly were entered by Wm. C. Haas, for the loss of his son Willie Haas; Paul Beigel, for the loss of his son, William Beigel; James A. Radigan, for the loss of his wife and daughter, Annie and Alice|Radigan; Henry Kopp, for the loss of his sons, Henry and Daniel; Wm. C. Grenzer, for injuries to himself and for the loss of his wife and son, Elizabeth and Charles; May and Edward Moog, for injuries to Mrs. Moog and her son, Wm. South. The amounts

H. McQUEEN.

Orders for Logal Blanks and Commercial or Professional Printing promptly executed. Extensive line of simples of Wedding Invitations, Menus. Orders of Modding Invitations, Menus. Orders of FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ONLY. 198 Annie and Alice Radigan; Henry Kopp, for the as the street railway strike is concerned. The company put a force of men to work cleaning the obstructions from the tracks yesterday and "Despite the depressing circumstances under most of the stuff was removed, but as fast as the street railway strike is concerned. The company put a force of men to work cleaning democrat and the other a republican, for the obstructions from the tracks yesterday and commissioner of the world's the obstructions from the tracks yesterday and most of the stuff was removed, but as fast as the governor of Alaska was included. In Moog and her son, Wm. South. The amounts sought to be recovered are: Hans, \$10,000; Beigel, \$20,000; Radigan, \$20,000 in each of the two cases; Kopp, \$30,000 for the two cases; Grenzer, \$5,000 for personal injuries; \$20,000 for his wife and \$20,000 for his son; Moog. \$15,000 and for South \$10,000. The total amount of all the suits is \$170,000. The steam boat companies will petition the United States circuit court to pass an order for trial, and to limit the amount of damages that may be recovered.

> A Millionaire Dies at Sea. Maximillan Fleischmann, the yeast manufa turer, with his family, were passengers on the steamer Columbia which arrived in New York from Bremen yesterday. Mr. Fleischman died at sea from Bright's disease September 1. His remains were placed in a casket and, upon ar-rival, were transferred to his late residence in Madison avenue.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY Have Just Published MRS. A. L. WISTER'S NEW STORY. "O THOU, MY AUSTRIA!" Translated from the German of Ossip Schubin 12mo, cloth, \$1.25.

This novel has the same elements of strength and nterest that we flud in the author's previous work, Erisch Courts." She introduces us into good society and imparts to her characters a charm that is nate and pleasing. Mrs. Wister's readers will know thee none of the faccination of the story is lost in her trans

> A DIPLOMATIC DIARY, A NOVEL. BY JULIEN GORDON. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

"The certainty meets the reader on every page that the author understands the social life of today in all its complexity, the throbbing life of the best society of the world—whether European or American—had lived in it, been of it."—N. 1. World. For sale by all booksellers or will be sent by the pub-lishers, free of expense, on receipt of price.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, 1t 715-717 Market at., Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL U.S. COAST AND Codetic Survey Office, Washington, September 3 DROPOSALS FOR FUEL—U.S. COAST AND a 20 detic Survey Office, Washington, September 5, 1890.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office multi TWO O'CLOCK PM of THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, 1890. and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of iddders, for furmishing two hundred and turry and two hundreds and turry and two hundreds and two (2) cords best quality Pine Wood, sawed once, and two (2) cords best quality Pine Wood, sawed once, and two (2) cords best quality Pine Wood, sawed once, and two (2) cords best quality Pine Wood, sawed once, and two (2) cords best quality pine wood, thickory Wood, sawed once. The fuel to be delivered subject to the provisions of section 37.11 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and storid in the vaults of this office. Awards will be made, item by item, to the best bidder for each item, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects. Forms for proposals will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes to be indoreed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the superintendent of the Coast and Geod tic Survey, Washington, D. C. T. C. MENDENHALL, Superintendent.

DROPOSALS FOR A SITE FOR A BUILDING FOR

ton, D. C. T. C. MENDENHALL, Superintendent.

sci. 10, 13.17.

Droposalls for a site for a Bull-Ding for the Government Printing Office. Washington, D. C., September 2, 1890.—Sesied Proposals will be received until TWILVE O'CLOCK M. of WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER SEVENTEENTH, 1890, by the undersigned for the purchase of a Site for a New Building for the Government Printing Office, said site to contain about one hundred and fifty thousand (1.00,000) square feet, and to be within the bounds of H street north. 1st street east, B street north and 9th street west, in the city of Washington. Each proposal will state the location of the sround, the number of square feet offered and the names and residences of the owner or owners. These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for a Site for the Government Printing Office," and addressed to Hon William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman of the Board. WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary of the Treasury; FRANK W, PALMER, Public Printer; EDWARD CLARK, Architect of the Capitol.

DEOPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND Erection of a Police Introl Telegraph and Telephone System.—Office of the Commissioners, D.C., Washington, Sept. 1, 1810. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TWELVE O'CLOCK M. on THURSDAY, SEITLMBER ELEVENTH, 1890, for the Constituction and Erection of a Police Patrol Telegraph and Telephone System in the Eighth Procinct, City of Washington, District of Columbia. Biank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of the Telegraph and Telephone Service, corner 5th and D sits, n.w., Washington, D.C., upon application therefor, toogether with all necessary information, and bids upon these forms only will be considered. The right to reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids, J. W. DOUGLASS, L. G. HINE, H. M. ROBERT. Commissioners, D.C.

Commissioners, D.C.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND
Erection of a Police Patrol Telegraph and Telephene System.—Office of the Commissioners, D.C.,
Washington, September 1, 1890.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TWELVE O'CLOCK
M. ON THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH,
1890, for the Construction and Erection of a Police
Patrol Telegraph and Telephone system in the Fifth
Precinct, City of Washington, District of Columbia,
Blank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of the Telegraph and Telephone Service, corner Fifth and D
streets northwest, Washington, D.C., upon application
therefor, together with all necessary information, and
bids upon these forms only will be considered. The
right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of
bids. J. W. DOUGLANS, L. G. HINE, H. M. ROBERT,
Commissioners, D.C.

amissioners, D. C. SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY N. J.

HOTEL IMPERIAL MARYLAND AVE. ATLANyear. Handsomely furnished, heat ras, electric belia-cuisine unexcelled, receives 200 gr ats, terms, \$10 to \$18 per week; \$2 to \$3 per day. Washington patronare solicited. G. W. KENDRICK.

THE CHALFONTE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Unobstructed ocean view.
Salt water baths in the house. Elevator.
New open. E. ROBERTS & SONS

ASBURY PARK, N. J. A SBURY PARK, N.J. THE BRIGHT N, ON 3B ventulated and communicating rooms; percet sanitary conditions; artesian water and was throughout the house; special terms for June and September; also for large parties. Address Mrs. HAMLTON HUNT. Proprietress.

A SBURY PARK, N.J.—THE V.CTORIA.—FAMILT
A hotel; fronting ocean; gas, electricity, artesian
water; all modern improvements; superior table;
terms moderate and reduced after September 1.
au. 26-eo.3w THE ST. CLOUD,

Asbury Park.

Full view of the ocean. Wide piazzas.

M. Lt.WIS, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE-MISCELLANEOUS. OLONIAL BEACH, VA., 68 MILES FROM WASH ington, on the Lower Potomac, now offers for the month of August special reduced prices, from \$8 to \$12 per week. Fishing, crabbing, boaine, dancing and other amusements. Also the Lest fish dinner served on the Potomac river for 50c.

W. T. CRUMP, Proprietor.

THE BALTIMORE, SPKING LAKE BEACH, N.I. SPRINGS AND BATHS.

THE GRAND HOTEL, FAUQUER WHITE SUL-IN THE MOUNTAINS,

BLUE MT. HOUSE, WASHINGTON CO., MD., now open. Rooms may be engaged by applying by letter or in person to J. P. SHANNON, Carroliton Hotel, Baltimore, Md. MORRELL HOUSE, CAMP HILL, HARPER'S
Ferry, Mrs. KOLB, Proprietor. Elegant summer
home; splendid view; table first-class; rooms commodious; \$6 per week; children half price. Particulars
at 811 Est. n.w. Close for the season Oct. 1st. 55-66

COUNTRY BOARD. omfort RESORT-MOUNTAINS land (near Harper's Ferry); open throughout the unexceiled for health, conveniences and comfort per week. W. M. CLARK, Keep Tryst, Washing auto-lim COMFORT RESORT-MOUNTAINS OF MARY.

FINANCIAL

WALL ST. MANUAL AND OPTION LIST FREE.

CORSON & MACARTNEY. Eankers and dealers in Government B Deposits. Exchange. Loans. Collections.
Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and all securities listed on the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore bought and soid.
A specialty made of investment securities. District Bonds and all Local Railroad, Gas, Insurance and Talephone Stock dealt in.
American Bell Telephone Stock bought and sold_1918

BICYCLES. CMITH'S WHEELERIES,
OYCLING MINK, 921 H ST. N.W., NEAR STE
LADIES' OR GENTS' inding guaranteed, \$1.
GENERAL CYCLE DEALERS.
DART, VICTOR, WORTH \$136.
PSYCHO, \$140; JOLJET, \$125; LEAGUE, \$75.
Boys' and Girls' SAFETIES.
197-4m SALES ROOM, COR. 9TH AND E.

Dicycles—THE "GAZELLE" SAPETIES POI Ladies and Children; \$50, \$35 and \$32. All ligh tubular steel frame machines made here and full warranted. High Grade Ladies' and Men's Safeties a Low Prices. ORA WFORD & CO., 167-3m

PRINTERS.

M CGILL & WALLACE PRACTICAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS Professional Printing a Specialty. 1107 E st. n.w. Estimates furnished. Presswork for the Trade

25 HANDSONE NEW PATTERNS OF FINE CLOTH-SURFACE WATERPROOF WE The Most Stylish and Becoming Shapes Ever Product the "WASHINGTON," the Perfect Sieeveless The "WASHINGTON," the Perfect Bleeveless Gar-mont "MODJESKA," the Most Stylish Sling Sleeve Garment.

"The "CHESTER," Plain, Close Pitting and Nest; an Elegant school Garment in Misses' Sizes.

The "ECKINGTON," Gathered at Neck; very handsome.
The "FAIR." Dressy, Close-fitting Garmen
Coat Sleeve, for Misses and Children.
Prices were never so low for Fine Quality
proofs. GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY, 309
1931-3m MELVILLE LINDSAY, Man

GENTS SUITS SCOURED AND PRES Altering and Repairing neatly done. Goods called for and delivered.

R. A. REEVER, 816 E st. n.w. Under the Frederick.